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THE URBAN DISTRICT OF KNUTSFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF KNUTSFORD

BY

WILFRID H. PARRY

M.D., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF KNUTSFORD.





KNUTSFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Councillors Mrs. M. C. Chorlton, J.P. (Chairman).  
J. N. Bancroft (Vice-Chairman) T.D.  
G. Barber.  
A. N. Britten.  
J. W. Gledhill.  
J. Kendrick.  
P. P. Loftus-Owen.  
T. S. Meachin.  
F. R. Ranfield.  
W. Shaw.  
Mrs. I. E. Stevenson.  
Dr. J. K. Walley, C.C.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

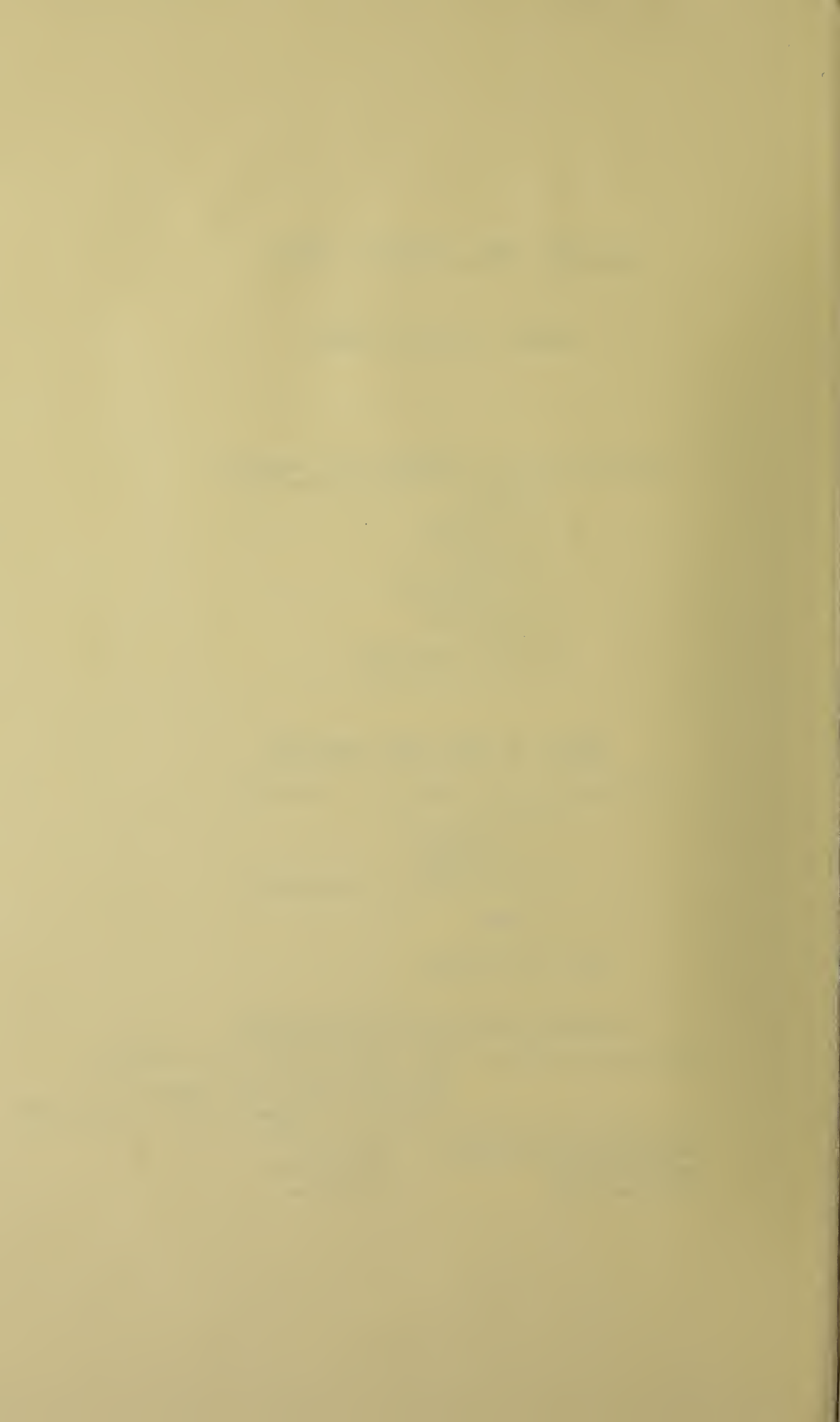
Councillors Dr. J. K. Walley, C.C. (Chairman).  
G. Barber.  
P. P. Loftus-Owen.  
T. S. Meachin.  
F. R. Ranfield.  
Mrs. M. C. Chorlton (Ex-Officio).

E. MORLEY.

Clerk of the Council.

Officers of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health -	Dr. Donald Longbottom, M.B., D.P.H., died September, 1961.
	Dr. E. H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H., acting M.O.H. September, 1961 - February, 1962.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent	- Geo. R. Butler, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector	- P. Darbyshire, M.A.P.H.I.



KNUTSFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Knutsford.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Knutsford Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for 1961 on the health and sanitary circumstances in your area. It was most unfortunate that Dr. Longbottom died in September, 1961. His untimely death robbed the Council of a wise and faithful advisor. Dr. Gordon acted as Medical Officer from September, 1961 until the end of February, 1962. I am grateful to him for undertaking this extra work in addition to caring for his own Division in the interim period before I took up my appointment as your Medical Officer on the 1st March, 1962.

There was little change in the mid-year estimate of population; 9,460 compared with 9,400 in 1960. The crude birth rate remained the same as in 1960 : 18.6 per thousand of the population. The standardised birth rate was 17.3 per thousand of the population compared with the national figure of 17.4.

There were 203 deaths in the district giving a crude death rate of 21.5 per thousand of the population, but the standardised death rate was 12.3 compared with 12.0 for the country as a whole.

There were ~~40~~<sup>74</sup> deaths attributed to disease of blood vessels, 25 to coronary artery disease and 41 to other diseases of the heart. There was an increase in deaths due to carcinoma of the lung (7 compared with 3 in 1960). Death due to congenital malformations also increased (4 compared with 2 in 1960). There was no evidence to suggest that the drug "Thalidomide" was responsible for this increase.

175 cases of measles were notified during the year. All were mild and there were no deaths. This small epidemic was consistent with the measles epidemic throughout England and Wales in 1961.

It is very gratifying to report that no new cases of tuberculosis were notified during 1961; this being the first year in which there has not been a single notification. There was, however, one death from pulmonary tuberculosis. This was a male resident, aged 61, who was first notified as a case of tuberculosis in 1954.

An important feature of development during the year was the commencement of work on the first stage of a new sewerage scheme. This involves the laying of new sewers and surface drains to avoid flooding; new sewers for future housing development; and major reconstruction and enlargement of the sewerage disposal works.

Further progress during the year was made in improving toilet accommodation at primary schools and it is pleasing to report that the standard at all schools is now satisfactory.

An important "milestone" was reached, when for the first time, there was not a single finding of tuberculosis in cattle inspected following slaughter. An indication of the success of the national scheme for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle.

Steady progress was maintained in slum clearance. During the year, a further 14 houses were demolished. This means that by the end of 1961, 81 slum dwellings had been demolished as part of the Council's 5 year programme; five were awaiting demolition and there were 2 demolition orders outstanding.

Only 58 new houses were built in 1961 as against 88 in 1960, and 270 in 1959. This is due to the present shortage of land capable of development. It is hoped that further land for building will be opened up when the new sewerage scheme is completed.

I am grateful for the keen interest and support of members of the health Committee and for the loyalty and assistance extended to me by Mr. Butler and Mr. Darbyshire and other staff of the health department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

WILFRID H. PARRY,

Medical Officer of Health.



PART 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District .....	2,485 acres.
Average Height above sea level .....	210 feet.
Registrar General's mid-year Estimate of population .....	9,460.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960) per rate book .....	3,013.
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1961 .....	£115,566.
Sum represented by a penny rate (31st March, 1961) .....	£468.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number	176	175
Rate per 1,000 population	18.6	18.6
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 population	17.3	17.3
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	17.4	17.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	3.4	0.87
Stillbirths		
Number	3	4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	17.0	22.3
Total live and still births	179	179
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	6	8
Infant Mortality Rates		
Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	34.0	45.7
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	35.3	11.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate livebirths	0	0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	22.7	22.9
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	11.4	22.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.0	45.7
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	0	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0	5.6
Total deaths	203	205
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	21.5	21.8
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.3	13.1
General Death Rate (England and Wales)	12.0	11.5
Deaths from Tuberculosis	1	1
Deaths from Cancer	24	25
Deaths from Accidents	5	4

The population figures given are for home population and the birth and death rates are based on this figure. The standardised rates are arrived at after allowing for the age and sex distribution of the population, giving a fairer comparison with those of other areas.

The death rate comparability factor is adjusted specifically to take into consideration the presence of any residential institution in each area. This makes provision for the deaths occurring in Cranford Lodge Hospital amongst the aged persons and thus gives a better comparison with the rate for the rest of the country.

PART II TABLES

TABLE I.

LIVE BIRTHS

1961

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1960</u>
Males	82	2	84	81
Females	88	4	92	94
	170	6	176	175

TABLE II

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1960</u>
Males	1	0	1	3
Females	2	0	2	1
	3	0	3	4

TABLE III

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

1961

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1960</u>
Males	4	0	4	6
Females	2	0	2	2
	6	0	6	8

TABLE IV

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

1961

	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>1960</u>
Males	3	0	3	3
Females	1	0	1	1
	4	0	4	4

The causes of the infant deaths were as follows:-

- (1) Cyanotic attacks.
- (2) Meningocele and hydrocephalus
- (3) Cerebral haemorrhage.
- (4) Broncho pneumonia.



TABLE V.

<u>Notifiable Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases Notified 1961</u>
Scarlet Fever	0
Whooping Cough	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	0
Measles (excluding Rubella)	175
Meningococcol Infection	0
Acute Poliomyelitis -	
Paralytic	0
Non-Paralytic	0
Acute Encephalitis -	
Infective	0
Post Infectious	0
Dysentery	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0
Smallpox	0
Paratyphoid Fevers	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (exc. Paratyphoid)	0
Food Poisoning (exc. dysentery typhoid and paratyphoid fevers)	0
Tuberculosis -	
Respiratory	0
Other	0
Erysipelas	<u>0</u>
	175
1960	8

TABLE VI.

Number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during  
the year ended 31st December, 1961.

0

Comparative Table of Cases of Tuberculosis  
notified during the past 10 years.

1951	-	6	1956	-	3
1952	-	4	1957	-	1
1953	-	5	1958	-	3
1954	-	6	1959	-	1
1955	-	1	1960	-	6

TABLE VII

Deaths from Tuberculosis registered  
during the year ended 31st December, 1961.

1.

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1961 AND CAUSES

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Causes (Certified 203) (Uncertified 0).			
(1) Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
(2) Whooping Cough	1	0	1
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	1	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
(3) Malignant, neoplasm, lungs bronchus	6	1	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	3	8
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	34	48
(4) Coronary disease, angina	12	13	25
Hypertension with heart disease	0	1	1
Other heart disease	15	26	41
Other circulatory disease	3	4	7
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	4	3	7
Bronchitis	11	1	12
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	0	0
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	0	0	0
Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
(5) Congenital malformations	3	1	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	21	27
Motor vehicle accidents	2	0	2
All other accidents	2	1	3
Suicide	0	0	0
Homicide and operations of war	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
1961 Total	88	115	203
1960 Total	87	118	205

The majority of deaths are those associated with old age, i.e. with the cardio vascular system and cancer in its various forms.

TABLE IX  
COMPARATIVE FIGURES OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Total Births</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year</u>
1911	5983	113	22.0	63	12.3	9
1915	5378	94	19.1	62	12.3	6
1920	5035	107	21.2	65	12.9	7
1925	5499	69	12.5	45	8.3	4
1930	5846	84	14.2	50	8.5	5
1935	5681	61	10.7	58	10.2	2
1940	6306	77	12.2	80	12.7	3
1945	5620	95	16.9	74	13.2	6
1950	6357	90	14.2	67	10.5	0
1951	6576	100	15.2	90	13.7	0
1952	6530	90	13.8	124	19.0	1
1953	6805	105	15.4	157	11.0	0
1954	7090	101	15.0	233	13.3	2
1955	7200	98	14.4	240	10.8	3
1956	7470	96	12.8	211	11.3	2
1957	7720	132	17.1	175	11.1	3
1958	7980	129	15.8	203	14.6	4
1959	8870	144	15.4	194	13.1	5
1960	9400	175	17.3	205	13.1	8
1961	9460	176	17.3	203	12.3	6

From 1951 onwards the total deaths include those of non-Knutsford residents occurring in Cranford Lodge Hospital, i.e. long stay cases of chronic sickness.

From 1953 onwards the death rate is that estimated for Knutsford residents only (i.e. excluding deaths of non-Knutsford residents in Cranford Lodge Hospital).



National Health Act Services and Services  
provided by the Cheshire County Council

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements  
of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

1. Hospital Services

Controlling Body	- Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Local Hospitals	- Administered by North and Mid-Cheshire Hospital Management Committee. Secretary - Mr. E. Foden, Administrative Offices, Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland Road, Altrincham.

2. Hospitals serving this area:

General Acute Cases	- Cottage Hospital, Knutsford. Altrincham General Hospital.
Maternity Hospital	- Cranford Lodge, Knutsford - 10 beds.
General Chronic Cases	- Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.

A large number of cases from Knutsford are also treated in Manchester and district Hospitals.

3. General Practitioner and General Dental Services

Controlling Body	- National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk	- Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

4. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

1. Ambulance Service	)	
2. Immunisation and Vaccination	)	Altrincham Divisional
3. Care and after care	)	Health Committee.
4. Home Help Service	)	
5. Maternity and Child Welfare	)	
6. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing.	)	County Council
7. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre School Children	)	Health Committee.
8. Mental Health Service -	)	
Mental Welfare Officers:	)	
Mr. Driver	)	
Mr. Hopkinson	)	5, School Road,
Miss Jones	)	Sale.

The Divisional Health Committee area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C. and Bucklow R.D.C. and includes members of these Authorities, members of the County Council and co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer and District M.O.H. for the above districts	- Dr. D. Longbottom, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. died September, 1961. Dr. E. H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H. acting M.O.H. Sept. 1961 - Feb. 1962. Dr. W.H. Parry, March 1962 onwards.
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B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Education Committee           | - School Health Services, including School Dental Service.   |
| 2. Welfare Committee             | - Old persons care and attention, homeless, handicapped persons, provision for residential accommodation - County Welfare Officer - Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester. |
| 3. Children's Committee          | - Provides for the care of deprived children, i.e. children not under parental care.   |
| Children's Officer for this area | - Mr. J. Blades, 53/55 George Street, Altrincham.  |

C. Services available in Knutsford

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic                             | - County Offices, Bexton Road, Knutsford. Every Wednesday at 2 - 4 p.m.  |
| 2. Immunisation and Vaccination                                   | - Last Thursday in each month at 10.0. a.m. - 11.0. am.  |
| 3. Young Peoples Clinic   | - Fourth Thursday afternoon in each month - 2.0. p.m. - 4.0. p.m. by appointment.                                  |
| 4. <u>School Clinic - County Offices, Bexton Road, Knutsford.</u> |  |
| (a) Minor Ailments Clinic   | - Second Wednesday in the month. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday - 9.0. - 10.0. a.m. as required.  |
| (b) Doctors Session   | - Second Wednesday morning in the month.   |
| (c) Dental Clinic   | - Each Tuesday morning and afternoon.  |
| (d) Eye Clinic  | - Third Thursday afternoon each month, by appointment.   |
| (e) Hearing Clinic  | - Alternative Friday mornings by appointment.  |
| (f) Speech Therapy Clinic   | - Each Tuesday morning by appointment.   |
| 5. Health Visitors  | - Nurse Dawson, County Offices, Bexton Road, Knutsford.<br>Nurse Pickford, County Offices, Bexton Road, Knutsford. |
| 6. District Nurses and Midwives                                   | - Nurse Tierney, 1, Westfield Drive, Knutsford.<br>Nurse Stone, 22 Townfields, Knutsford.                          |
| 7. Relief District Nurses and Midwives                            | - Nurse Buckley, 7 Ascol Drive, Plumley, Nr. Knutsford.  |
| 8. Ambulance Station  | - Town Hall, Altrincham - Altrincham 3256.   |

All enquiries in connection with the above services should be made to:-  
Dr. W. H. Parry, Medical Officer of Health, The Mount, Altrincham.  
Tel. Altrincham 5323/4.

Annual Report of the Public Health  
Inspector for the Year ending  
31st December, 1961.

WATER SUPPLY

In accordance with Statutory Instrument 1961 Number 654 the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department became the Statutory Authority for the supply of water in the District from the 1st July, 1961.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department for the following information:-

"Knutsford has been supplied with mixed Thirlmere and Haweswater water, Typical analysis is as follows:-

JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1961

TYPICAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (as taken from house taps).

pH value	...	...	7.1
Colour as p.p.m. platinum	...	...	10
Turbidity p.p.m. silica scale	...	...	0.5
<u>Parts per million</u>			
Total Solids dried @ 180°C.	....	...	48
Free acidity as CO	...	...	2
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>2</sub>	...	...	18
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	...	...	23
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	...	...	6
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours @ 27°C.	...	...	0.90
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	...	...	2.5
Iron as Fe	...	...	0.06
Manganese as Mn	...	...	0.02

The supply is liable only to slight variations during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Two hundred and fifty eight (258) bacteriological samples were collected in the south western distribution area during the year with the following results.

Total number of samples	258	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	218	84.5%
Samples free from faecal coli	249	96.5%
Samples with faecal coli present	9	3.5%
Samples with non-faecal coli-present	39	15.1%

SAMPLES WITH COLI PRESENT

Number of coli present in 100 mls of water.	Type of coli present.			
	<u>Faecal coli</u>		<u>Non-faecal coli</u>	
	No. of samples	Per cent.	No. of samples	Per cent
1	7	2.7	27	10.5
2	---	---	2	0.8
3	---	---	4	1.5
5	---	---	3	1.2
8	2	0.8	---	---
13	---	---	1	0.4
35	---	---	1	0.4
50	---	---	1	0.4
Total	9	3.5	39	15.2

The above coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in deposits in mains. The higher coli counts were associated with local disturbed mains conditions, such as reversal of flow, flushing, etc. Repeat samples were taken on four occasions (9 samples) and all were coli-free, that is excellent.

On the same days as the 40 samples with coli were taken, 90 other samples were also taken and these were coli-free or excellent.

Of the 40 samples with coliform bacteria, 24 contained only 1 coli per 100 mls and 29 contained not more than 2 coli, of which 5 samples contained 1 faecal coli per 100 mls.

The water supply has been of excellent chemical quality and very satisfactory bacteriological quality throughout the year."

During the year three complaints were received concerning the quality and sufficiency and when these were brought to the notice of the water undertaking they were speedily and satisfactorily dealt with.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION

The Council operate two refuse collection vehicles, a Karrier 18 cu.yd. dual tip vehicle and an S. and D. 11 cu.yd. freighter. The S. and D. freighter is over 7 years old and it is planned to replace it in the coming year with a new vehicle. A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the District with a more frequent collection from the larger catering establishments.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Shaw Heath Tip where a full time attendant is employed. Towards the end of the year a Bristol Caterpillar Tractor with blade and loading shovel was purchased for use on the tip and although the operating costs of this machine will be considerably higher than that of the Fordson tractor previously used it is much better suited to the job of tip control. The supply of suitable covering material is still a problem although it is anticipated that a supply will be available when work starts on the Motorway in the new year.

The perimeter of the tip has been fenced and this should reduce the nuisance caused by trespassers and tip fires.

#### SALVAGE

A separate collection of waste paper was provided to business premises during the year and the following table shows the amount and value of waste paper collected compared with the previous year:-

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
1961	49	6	3	372.	5.	3.
1960	55	1	2	385.	10.	6.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

All the sewerage from the Urban District, with the exception of a small area east of King Street, which is pumped through a rising main into the King Street sewer, is carried by gravitating sewers to the disposal works on the bank of the Birkin Brook on the north-east boundary of the town. All samples of effluent taken by the Mersey River Board were classified as satisfactory.



During the year the Council commenced the first stage of a new sewerage scheme which will be carried out in three stages as follows:-

- (1) The laying of additional sewers and surface water drains to obviate flooding.
- (2) The laying of additional sewers to provide for further development.
- (3) Major reconstruction and enlargement of the sewage disposal works.

Mention was made in the previous report of a large country house which had been taken over for offices where the drainage installation was overloaded and causing pollution of a nearby lake. A pumping installation has now been provided and the sewage is discharged into the Council's sewer.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION IN SCHOOLS

As a result of informal action the trough closets at one school have been replaced by flush type W.C's. and a supply of hot water provided to the wash hand basins. This was the only remaining school where the sanitary accommodation was not of a good standard and the sanitary accommodation at all the schools in the district is now very satisfactory.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Seven establishments are registered for the purposes of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953 and at one premises where informal notice was given this has been brought up to the required standard.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health:-

PREMISES  (1)	Number on Register  (2)	NUMBER OF		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	3	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	27	10	-	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	2	2	-	-
TOTALS: ... ..	32	12	-	-

In one case where informal notice was given for a defective flushing cistern this was immediately complied with.

OUTWORKERS

One resident in the area was notified as being employed as an outworker in the making of wearing apparel, but none of the factories in the area have workers who undertake homework.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are four industrial boiler installations in the district, one of which uses automatic stokers, one uses smokeless fuel and two are oil fired. One of the oil fired installations was provided during the year, following representations to the responsible body to replace automatic stokers which were causing serious nuisance due to grit emission.

### RODENT CONTROL

The Council have one part-time operator, who has been trained by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and domestic properties are treated free of charge.

The following table gives details of infestations and treatments carried out during the year.

	Local Authority	Private	Business and other	Totals of Cols. 1.2.3.	Agricul- tural.
1. Number of properties in Local Authy's District	8	2938	351	3297	13
2. Properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	-	51	6	57	1
(b) Survey under the Act	-	124	18	142	2
(c) Otherwise	8	106	61	175	8
3. Properties found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major & Minor)	5	82	5	92	1
(b) Mice (Major & Minor)	2	26	3	31	1
4. Infested Properties treated by the L.A.	7	108	8	123	1

### DISINFECTION

One disinfection was carried out during the year following the death of a T.B. patient.

### DISINFESTATION

No action was necessary under this heading during the year.

### MILK SUPPLIES

There are four distributors of milk operating from premises in the district registered under the Milk and Dairies (General Regulations) 1959, all of which obtain their milk already bottled from the larger establishments outside the area. On the 1st January, 1961 the Cheshire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, became the responsible authority for the issue of licences to use Special Designations.

5 samples of milk which were taken during the year for submission to the Public Health Laboratory were classified as satisfactory.



## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Cheshire County Council are the Authority for the taking of samples under the above Act and I am indebted to Mr. Howard Hughes, Chief Weights and Measures Inspector for the following details of samples taken in the District during the year:-

<u>SAMPLES TAKEN</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number of Non-Standard Samples</u>
Apples (Cox's Orange Pippins)	1	-
Aspirin (Childrens)	1	-
Custard Powder	1	-
Cream (Double)	1	-
Gingerade (Concentrated)	1	-
Ice Cream	2	-
" " (Choc Bar)	1	-
" " (Lollie)	1	-
Jelly (Table) Strawberry Flavour	1	-
Milk (Fresh)	14	2
Quinine (Ammon. Tinc. of)	1	-
Roasted Peanuts & Raisins (Milk Choc. covered)	1	-
Sausage (Pork)	1	-
Soup Mixture (Vegetable)	1	-
Sweets (Packers Whiffs)	1	-
	<u>29</u>	<u>2</u>

### PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATED/NON-STANDARD SAMPLES:-

2610 - Milk - Sub-standard but genuine milk.  
1.1% deficient in solids-not-fat. No action.

2612 - Milk - Sub-standard but genuine milk.  
1.1% deficient in solids-not-fat. No action.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Although the three slaughterhouse owners in the district intimated that they would bring their premises up to the standard required by the Construction Regulations by the 1st July, 1961, only two carried out the necessary works and the third slaughterhouse went into disuse. The two slaughterhouses licenced maintained a high standard of hygiene and as will be seen the small amount which it was found necessary to condemn is evidence that the quality of the meat produced in these slaughterhouses remains high.

## INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected:-

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	409	0	1	1583	15	0
Number inspected	409	0	1	1583	15	0
Diseases except T.B. & Cysticerci carcasses condemned	0	0	1	3	0	0
Carcasses part or organ condemned	33	0	0	8	0	0
Percentage with disease other than T.B. & Cysticerci	7.8%	0	100%	0.7%	0	0
Tuberculosis only	0	0	0	0	0	0

It is interesting to note that for the first time none of the cattle inspected were found to be affected with tuberculosis which proves the success of the national scheme for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle.

The four carcasses which were condemned, one calf and three sheep, were all casualties condemned on account of severe injuries, the three sheep being involved in a road accident.

In addition the following foodstuffs were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Chocolate Marsh Mallows	.....	12½ gross.
Tinned fruit	.....	38 tins.
Tinned fish	.....	12 tins.
Corned Beef	.....	1 Tin.
Tongue	.....	1 Tin.
Ham	.....	1 Tin.
Beef	.....	120 lbs.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

9 licences to slaughter in accordance with the above Act were issued during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

There are 81 food premises in the District and generally the conditions are good. Owing to the pressure of other duties it was only possible to visit 16 of these and further improvements were effected in 4 cases.

HOUSING - SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year a further 14 houses were demolished making the total number demolished under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme 81.

Houses demolished .....	81
Houses empty and awaiting demolition	5
Demolition orders outstanding .....	2
Houses closed .....	5
Undertakings not to re-let held ....	12
Houses reconditioned .....	<u>10</u>
	<u>115</u>

The remaining families which require to be re-housed before the programme is complete will be accommodated either as and when existing houses become vacant or as part of the Council's future housing programme.

In the near future the position with regard to any further unfit houses in the district will be re-viewed when any further slum clearance programme will be carried out in conjunction with the future housing programme.

NEW HOUSES

The number of new houses completed during the year again showed a decrease, 58 as against 88 for 1960, the whole of these being built by private developers. This is accounted for by the fact that land capable of development is becoming increasingly scarce, but when the sewerage scheme is completed this will open up land for further development.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

5 discretionary grants were approved during the year, 4 of which were for improvements to existing houses and one for the conversion of other buildings into a dwelling. The total amount of grant was £1,138. A further application was refused as this was for the provision of additional accommodation which was not considered to be justified.

7 applications for standard grants were received and approved and these covered the provision of 7 internal W.C's., 6 baths, 6 wash-hand basins, 5 food stores and a supply of hot water in 4 cases.

### CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Two applications for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair were received and the Certificates accordingly cancelled. As a result of this there are now no Certificates of Disrepair outstanding.

### STAFF

I would like to record my appreciation of the services of Mr. P. Darbyshire, Additional Public Health Inspector, both during the year under review and in the compilation of this report. He has devoted the whole of his time to Public Health administration, whilst I had to undertake other duties, and he has carried out all duties entrusted to him with marked ability. I am grateful to him for his co-operation and loyalty on all occasions.

GEO. R. BUTLER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

